असफलता	उत्तरदायी एजेंसी/ व्यक्ति
* मंत्रालय स्तर पर मानीटरंग मैकेनिज्म	
— स्थापित नहीं किया गया	—
— प्रगति की समीक्षा आवधिक रूप से नहीं की गई	—
— प्रगति की समीक्षा की गई लेकिन कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की गई	—
— समस्याएं ई०सी०/क्यू०पी०आर० के समक्ष नहीं लाई गई	—
— ई०सी०/क्यू०पी०आर० की समीक्षा लाई गई किन्तु समाधान नहीं किया गया	—
— अन्य (विनिर्दिष्ट करें)	—

Renaming of ongoing Schemes

2747. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that government have renamed some of the ongoing schemes recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the need and justification therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) to (c) A Central Scheme entitled "Intelligence, Enforcement and Manpower Training" was being implemented by the Deptt. of Food and Civil Supplies. During 1998, the scope of the Scheme was extended from organising lectures/seminars/workshops to discussing various policy aspects relating to the Pubic Distribution System (PDS) and was enlarged, subsequently, to cover the purchase of computer systems for establishing connectivity of the Directorates of Food and Civil Supplies of the States/UTs with the NIC network for better monitoring of the PDS. With these changes, it was felt that the new activities were not adequately reflected by the old title of the Scheme whose name was changed to "Training, Research and Monitoring".

In this connection, it may be mentioned that a Committee was set up in the Planning Commission in February, 1997 to review and rationalise the various Centrally — sponsored Schemes for poverty alleviation and employment generation. The Committee, inter-alia, recommended merger of the self-employment component of the Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP) into one Programme and of the wage-employment component of these Schemes into another Programme, with a distinct identity, for implementation in urban areas; the Shelter Upgradation/Housing component of the NRY and the PMIUPEP were to be a separate Scheme or merged with slum development programmes.

Keeping in view the recommendations of the Committee, the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana was launched with effect from 1st December 1997, while the PMIUPEP and Urban Basic Services Programme (UBSP) have been phased out. The Programme has two sub-schemes namely: (a) Urban Self-Employment Programme and (b) Urban Wage Employment Programme. The Shelter Upgradation components of both the NRY and the PMIUPEP have been merged with the National Slum Development Programme (NSDP).

The Finance Minister's Budget Speech (1999-2000), inter-alia, stated that the existing Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and its sub-schemes

namely: Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), Supply of Improved Toolkits to Rural Artisans (SITRA) and the Ganga kalyan Yojana (GKY), along with the Million Wells Scheme (MWS), would be merged into a single Self-employment Programme and renamed as the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY). The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) would be modified to effect placement of funds with Gram Panchayats for the creation of rural infrastructure and would be renamed as Gram Samridhi Yojana (GSY). Further, to ensure integrated provision of shelter, sanitation and drinking water, a comprehensive Samagra Awas Yojana would be launched, embracing existing programmes, including the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY),

Eradication of Poverty and Unemployment

2748. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Plan of Government for removal of unemployment; and

(b) the steps taken for eradicating poverty during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) The Ninth Plan targets at an employment growth of 2.44% per annum with an ultimate objective of removing unemployment by 2007 A.D. which according to the Ninth Plan would require an employment growth of 2.8% per annum in the post Ninth Plan period.

(b) The Government implement special employment programmes in both rural and urban areas for poverty alleviation and providing supplementary employment. In the rural areas, Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) etc. are being implemented. In the urban areas, Swarana Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is being implemented.

Annual Plan 1998-99 provided an outlay of Rs. 5881.7 crore (B.E.) for Development Head of Rural Development and Rs. 188.50 crore (B.E.) for the scheme, Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY).

उत्तरांचल में रेल एवं विमान सेवाएं

2749. **श्री मनोहर कान्त ध्यानी:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के उत्तरांचल विकास विभाग में उत्तरांचल/उत्तराखण्ड को रेल एवं हवाई सेवाओं से जोड़ने के लिए योजना आयोग के समक्ष प्रस्ताव रखा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक योजना आयोग द्वारा इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और केन्द्र सरकार उत्तराखण्ड में इन सुविधाओं को जिनकी वहां कमी है, कब तक उपलब्ध कराने का विचार रखती है?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री, संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा योजना और कार्यक्रम क्रियान्वयन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम नाईक) : (क) अवसंरचना में शीघ्र सुधार के संबंध में राज्य सरकारों को भेजी गई कार्ययोजना के प्रत्युत्तर में, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने उत्तरांचल क्षेत्र में रेल और हवाई सेवाओं की सुविधाओं में सुधार की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया था।

(ख) कार्ययोजना, जिसे नौवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में सहयोजित किया गया है, में अवसंरचना विकास से संबंधित नीतिगत ढांचे और व्यापक लक्ष्यों का उल्लेख किया गया है। किसी क्षेत्र विशेष में परिवहन सेवाओं में सहायता के लिए अवसंरचना के प्रावधान पर, नौवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में वर्णित नीतिगत ढांचे के अंतर्गत संबंधित प्रशासनिक मंत्रालय द्वारा विचार किया जाता है।